

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號二十一月六十八年英一千六百八十二號

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1886.

日一月五年戊丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALZAL, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; G. GRANGER & CO., 3, St. CLEMENT'S, GUILDFORD; G. & G. LINDNER, 1, CHESTER, E.C.; BATES & HENRY, & CO., 3, WALBROOK, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON, & CO., 150 & 154, LEADENHALL STREET.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERI PRINCE & CO., 56, RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, PARK ROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BROWN & BLACK, SAN FRANCISCO.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GOUDON & GOTCH, MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

CYEVTON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., CALIFORNIA.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLOR & CO., SINGAPORE. O. HEINECKEN & CO., MANILA.

CHINA.—MASCOS, F. DE CRUZ, SINGAPORE; QUICHE & CO., AMORY, WILSON, MICHAEL & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDGE & CO., SHANGHAI, LANS, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANS, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$ 500,000
OF DIVIDENDS.....\$ 500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—A. MOLVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—M. GLOVER, Esq.
J. BELL INGLES, Esq.
G. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
W. H. F. DARBY, Esq.
H. L. DALMATION, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MORRISON,
Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong....THOMAS JARDINE, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager....JOHN WALTER, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 947

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500, in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balance.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor is his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000
PAID-UP.....\$500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, CHALMERS STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agents of
THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
H. J. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch,
Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

Intimations.

FIFTH AND FINAL DRAWING.
THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with the Conditions under which the Debentures of the above Company were issued, the following Numbers of Debentures to be Paid off in Hongkong on the 30th day of June instant, when the INTEREST thereon will cease to be payable, were on this 4th day of June instant DRAWN at the Office of Messieurs JARDINE, MATHER & COMPANY, the General Agents of the Company, in the presence of the Under-signed Notary.

THE NUMBERS OF DEBENTURES DRAWN, ARE:

6	164	344	480
13	172	345	481
14	175	349	486
16	179	365	487
23	180	366	490
28	185	368	492
29	193	370	496
30	200	371	498
34	208	373	504
35	215	380	507
36	224	388	517
37	226	395	518
40	234	399	523
49	237	400	527
60	248	401	530
66	251	405	533
67	258	406	535
72	261	409	540
80	274	413	543
85	275	415	544
86	279	422	545
100	280	423	548
104	290	429	553
105	292	430	567
107	299	441	568
108	301	443	569
109	308	447	571
129	314	457	573
132	320	458	574
133	325	461	575
147	327	464	581
151	329	471	588
152	331	472	590
154	336	473	594
161	343	470	590

The above Debentures will be paid at the Office of the Undersigned General Agents on and after the 30th June instant.

FOR THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED,
JARDINE, MATHER & CO., General Agents.

COUNTERS,

VICTOR H. DEACON,
Notary Public,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 4, 1886. 1103

WANTED

A CLERK for one of the Coast Ports, A knowledge of GERMAN and ENGLISH is Required.

Address with References,

" 19,
Care of THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1187

THE HONGKONG MASONIC CLUB,
LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES
ORDINANCES 1865 to 1883 OF
HONGKONG.

CAPITAL.....\$8,000

Divided into 800 Shares, of \$10 each. On each Share there shall be paid the sum of \$5 on application, and the balance of \$5 per Share shall be payable on allotment.

Directors: C. P. CHATER, Esq.
G. C. COX, Esq.
S. J. GOWER, Esq.
CHARLES GRANT, Esq.
Dr. Wm. YOUNG.

Hon. Secretary: (for the time being), CHARLES GRANT, Esq.

Bankers: THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitors: MESSRS. WOTTON & DRACON.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a MASONIC Club in Hongkong, for the use and enjoyment of the Masonic Fraternity in Hongkong and China, on the lines and with the powers mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Negotiations are now proceeding with the view of obtaining for a Club House a lease of the premises now being erected at the south-west corner of Duddell Street, adjoining Zetland Lodge. These premises will be, when finished, commodious and appropriate for the purpose, and are situated in a central and advantageous position.

There is no agreement in existence affecting the Company.

The present registered Office of the Company is at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's premises, No. 16, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Applications for Shares which will be received up to and including the 15th day of July, 1886, must be made on the accompanying form and forwarded to the Hon. SECRETARY; and the amount payable on application must be paid to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned without any deduction, but without any interest; and where the number of Shares allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned.

Forms of Application for Shares may be obtained from the Honorary SECRETARY.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agents of
THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
H. J. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch,
Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1107

Business Notices.



MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have the pleasure to inform the Community of FOOCHOW by SUPPLY of their MIXTURE of the CHOICEST NEW TEAS.

THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE,

which in the course of many years, has acquired a deservedly high reputation, as evidenced by the large demand for us here, the appreciation shown by friends at home to whom it has been sent, and the numerous Orders received for it from old Hongkong Residents in the Colonies and elsewhere.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. undertake to deliver this acceptable present to friends in the United Kingdom, free of any charge whatever on the home side, at

Per 10-catty Box.....\$12.00
Per 5-catty Box.....\$ 7.50.

Orders are solicited for this CHOICE TEA, which will be forwarded by First Steamer, after receipt of order.

This TEA can also be sent to America and the United States, at current rates, which can be obtained on application.

Hongkong, June 10, 1886. 1143

W. POWELL & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
A LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S
Summer Hosiery
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, June 10, 1886.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office). The Hotel, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD, and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1886. 1612

W. POWELL & CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGK

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

York HAMS.
Roll BUTTER.
Topcan BUTTER.
French BUTTER.
Epr's COCOA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
Picnic TONGUES.
MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.
RAISINS AND CURRANTS.
Crystallized FRUITS.
SAVORY & Moore's New Infant FOOD.
BARNES & Co.'s JAMS.
Potted MEATS.
FAIRE de FOIS GRAS.
Swiss MILK.

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED MILK.
COOKING STOVES.
KEROSINE LAMPS.

WINES, &c.

GILBERT'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pis. & Qu.
SACCONI'S MANZANILLA.
SAUCONI'S Old Invalid PORT.
Old Bourbon WHISKY.
BURKE'S Old Irish WHISKY.
Royal Glendes WHISKY.
MARSALA.
&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of
OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280
NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE; with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION and BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.—Price, 75 cents.

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES
Reprinted from 'The China Mail'
WITH AN APPENDIX.
THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,
and may be had at the
OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
and Mr. W. BROWN'S.

Price, 50 Cents.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Am.
APP (in parag.), 512/513=2 cases Soap,
consigned to Order, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 4, 1886. 1100

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ABBE GARNER, American barque, Capt.
B. C. Pendleton.—Order.

ALFRED WATTS, American ship, Capt. H.
A. Elyer—Dugay Lapraik & Co.

AIMA, German barque, Capt. R. Alberts—
Malchers & Co.

BARTH J. H. BOWERS, Amer. barque, Capt.
John A. Plum—Chinese.

BOTVED, Norwegian barque, Captain C.
HenrikSEN—Tong Sang Wo.

CATALINA, British brig, Captain A. R.
Pilkington—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHARLES DENNIS, American ship, Capt.
L. Allens—Order.

E. J. SPENCE, British barque, Captain J.
H. Gill—Order.

G. C. TOWN, American barque, Captain
R. G. Delano—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

HENRY S. STANFORD, American ship, Capt.
G. W. Pendleton—Adamson, Bell & Co.

J. D. PEZES, American ship, Capt. G.
A. Lane—Messinger Maritime.

LEONORA, Austro-Hungarian ship, Capt.
G. Moresan—Malchers & Co.

LOA, American ship, Captain Dillon—
Malchers & Co.

SIR, British steamer, Captain Dodd—
Gibb, Livingston & Co.

WANDERING MINSTER, Br. barquentine,
Capt. Hudson—Arnold, Karberg & Co.,

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING,
TUESDAY, the 22nd June.

FIFTH GRAND
REMEMBER CONCERT,
ON WHICH OCCASION
Edouard Remenyi

will perform the following Violin Solos:
Allegro Molto Appassionato... Mendelssohn,
(From the Concerto).

Old Hearts of Oak
English Melodies Rui Britannia

Transcribed for the Violin alone by REMENYI
during his present stay in Hongkong,
and which he will This Evening
perform for the First Time.

Musique du Ballot' (Les) Meyerbeer,
Huguenots), AND

By Special Desire,
Caprices Nos. 21 and 24.... Paganini,
From Paganini's Famous 24 Studies.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle \$3.00
Stalls 1.00
Back Seats.....

Navy and Military in Uniform half price
to Second and Back Seats.

Plan of Theatre now open at Messrs
KELLY & WALSH'S, Limited, where Seats
may be secured.

Manager..... FRANK WESTON,
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1205

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship
Zigro, Captain Talbot, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on MONDAY, the 29th Instant, at
5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1213

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions from Captain LYALL, R.A., to
Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 29th June, 1886, at 2 p.m., at his
Residence No. 1, Lower West Terrace,—
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
comprising—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM
SUITE.

CENTER and SIDE TABLES, CHIMNEY
GLASS, OLEOGRAPH, CHROMOS, CARPET and
HEARTH ROSES.

TEAK EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDE-
BOARD, WHATNOT and ARM CHAISE, DIN-
ING, DESSERT and TEA SETS, GLASS and
PLATES, &c.

IRON BEDSTEADS and IRON COT, WARD-
ROBES, CHEVAL GLASS, TOILET TABLE, GLASS
and WASHSTAND.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by J. BROADWOOD
& Sons, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1211

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

FOR SHANGAI.

The Steamship
Ningpo, Captain W. Potts, will
be despatched for the above
Port on THURSDAY, the 24th Instant, at
Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1207

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Namo, Captain GODDARD, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 24th Instant, at
Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1200

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

The Steamship
Markdale, Captain PORTER, will be
despatched for the above
Port on THURSDAY, the 24th Instant, at
3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1212

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenlyn having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignee of
Cargo by her, are hereby informed that
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or
from the Wharves or Boats delivery may
be obtained.

Optical Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary is given before
3 p.m. To-DAY, the 22nd Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
29th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1208

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Glenlyn reports:
Had light winds and fine weather throughout
the voyage.

CARGOES.

Per S. V. Verna, sailed June 16th—
From Hongkong, Canton and Macao—For
London, 132 boxes Fine and Raw Silk, 13
cases Silk Piece Goods, 12,559 boxes and
250 half-chests Tea, containing 49,419 lbs.
Congou, 182,576 lbs. Scented Caper, 27,292
lbs. Scented Orange Peels—total 279,288
lbs. Tea; 238 cases Wines & Ale, 40 boxes
Panjum, 42 cases Brandy and 32 pkgs.
Sundries. For Continent: 141 boxes Fine
and Raw Silk, 230 boxes Tea, containing
4,600 lbs. Congou, 50 lbs. Waste Silk.
For Amoy: For London, 308 boxes 418
half-chests and 30 pds. Tea, containing
23,056 lbs. Tea. From Foochow: for Conti-
nent, 732 pds. Tea (particulars unknown).
From Manila, 4 cases Cigars.

Per S. V. Verna, sailed June 16th—
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From Manila, 4 cases Cigars.

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lbs. Tea; 238 cases Wines

TELEGRAMS.

CONSERVATIVES TO SUPPORT UNIONISTS.

London, 21st June.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech at Leeds, declared that the Conservatives were determined to support the Unionists.

CHURCHILL DENOUNCES GLADSTONE.

Lord Randolph Churchill's manifesto denounces the Premier.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SURF CANAL.
OUTWARD BOUND.—Compton, May 4; Elektra, 25; Anchors, Astor, London, June 11; Bengal, Glenarvan, Puma, Prince George, 15; Jason, 18.

HOMeward Bound.—Merry, June 8; Cleopatra, 11; Kristen, 18; Antenor, Messalina, 18.

The next French Mail, per the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Sophie*, left Saigon publickly if the directors are still drawing fees. He says he understands there is now no prospect whatever of the mail turning out any good, and there is he believes about Tls. 6,000 still in the hands of the Company which should be divided amongst the shareholders, and the concern wound up.

A SHAREHOLDER in the Perak Tin Mining Company writes to the N.-C. D. News that he has seen sixteen decorations among them the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic; he is an Officer of the Legion of Honour, and he also has the decoration of the Chinese Double Dragon. These Señor Salcedo has earned in a long course of public service: he will be much missed in Shanghai, having made himself very popular by his unfailing courtesy; while the grace and affability of M. Salcedo will be remembered for a long time. M. Cogordan arrived in China in October last year, being sent with the special mission of arranging the commercial convention as to Tongking between France and China, and when the Convention was signed, but that she will likely be detained at Swatow for some three weeks, according, it is said to the requirements of German law. It would seem, therefore, that at least the greater part of the \$20,000 damage must have been sustained by the *Falkenburg*.

LITTLE additional information has been got regarding the collision that took place between the German steamer *Falkenburg* and China on Saturday at Swatow. We hear that the China is but slightly injured, and may be expected here on or about the 25th instant.

The Union Line steamer Northern left Singapore on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 26th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 20th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst.

The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s S. W. *Wingzang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 18th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

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The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 20th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst.

The Glin Line steamer *Glenfruin*, from London, left Singapore on the 22nd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 28th instant.

The steamship *Nurjahan* left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 28th inst.

The steamer *Celtic Monarch*, from New York, has left Singapore for Hong Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Sentor* left Perim on the 13th instant, and is due here on the 1st proxime.

The British steamer *Achilles*, from China, arrived at home on the 18th instant.

We remind our readers of the concert to be given this evening in the Theatre Royal by M. Remondi.

We are informed by Messrs. Mody & Co., the agents, that the steamship *Nurjahan* left Singapore for this port to-day.

A special telegram to the Shanghai Mercury says that the late King of Bavaria committed suicide by drowning.

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. inform us that the Glen Line steamer *Glenfruin*, from London, left Singapore to-day (Tuesday) for this port.

We have to acknowledge receipt of the first Annual Reports on the Foreign Trade in Foreign Vessels for 1855, published at the Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Chinese Customs.

We hear that the torpedo experiments by ships of the British squadron which were to be made at Port Hamilton this month will not take place, owing to the *Audacious* being detained longer in dock at Nagasaki than was anticipated.

Mr. Byron Braam, H.B.M.'s Consul at Tientsin, who has been appointed a member of the Opium Commission which is about to meet in Hongkong, arrived here this morning from Shanghai in the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Djenné*.

With reference to the collision between the *Hanjin* and the *Sin Nanjing*, the N.-C. D. News understands that Capt. Waddington, of the *Sin Nanjing*, was held clear of all blame. The *Audacious* hears that the damage to both vessels amounted to \$9,000.

We believe that the French steamer *Loire Africaine*, which left here for Saigon on the 28th ultimo, encountered one of the typhoons recently, and sustained some damage. She is coming to Hongkong to repair. The extent of the damage is not known, but it is not believed to be serious.

Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler's application for a summons against the publisher and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegram* was granted this morning by Mr. Mitchell-Innes. Mr. Bowler alleges that a recent paragraph as advertised, the Surveyor General selling on behalf of the Crown. The lots are described by their registered numbers of inland lots Nos. 946 and 947. No. 947 relate to the South East of the Richmond Terrace Co.'s Estate and No. 946 is further East and nearer to the Robinson Road. No. 946, a rectangular piece of ground with a frontage of 200 feet and a depth of 150 feet, containing an area of nearly three-quarters of an acre, was the first lot put up. The upset price was \$1,300, or 6 cents a square foot, and the lot was knocked down to Mr. Coughtry, the only bidder, at \$10 above the upset price. No. 947, with a curved frontage of 200 feet along the new Richmond Road and a depth at either end, was also put up at an upset price of 6 cents a square foot, or \$3,400, and, after some competition, was ultimately knocked down to Mr. Gouldin, at \$4,170, or nearly 10 cents a square foot. There have been three lots previously sold in this locality, but further east and close to the

junction of the new Richmond Road with the Robinson Road. These lots are inland lots Nos. 942 and 949, sold on the 8th December 1884 at 6 cents a square foot, and No. 930 at 10 cents a square foot. The crown rent for all these lots is calculated at the rate of \$192 per acre per annum.

We have been assured that the statements made by Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler, in a letter dated 18th June, published by us, are incorrect. The sole reason which Mr. Phillips had for addressing us on the subject in dispute was, to correct the false impression conveyed by certain articles which have recently appeared in the *Mining Journal*. Beyond this explanation, however, the subject need not be further discussed in these columns.

A SHAREHOLDER in the Perak Tin Mining Company writes to the N.-C. D. News that he has seen sixteen decorations among them the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic; he is an Officer of the Legion of Honour, and he also has the decoration of the Chinese Double Dragon. These Señor Salcedo has earned in a long course of public service: he will be much missed in Shanghai, having made himself very popular by his unfailing courtesy; while the grace and affability of M. Salcedo will be remembered for a long time. M. Cogordan arrived in China in October last year, being sent with the special mission of arranging the commercial convention as to Tongking between France and China, and when the Convention was signed, but that she will likely be detained at Swatow for some three weeks, according, it is said to the requirements of German law. It would seem, therefore, that at least the greater part of the \$20,000 damage must have been sustained by the *Falkenburg*.

TUESDAY morning in the ravine below Kennedy Road, near the line of the proposed tramway, the body of a Chinese male adult, about forty years of age, was found suspended by the man's girdle from the branch of a tree, his feet being about four inches from the ground. The body was accidentally discovered by an unemployed seaman named George Grindalwater, who was attracted to the spot by the noxious smell of the body, which from all appearance had been hanging there for about ten days. The body was removed to the mortuary, where an inquest will likely be held on it.

AN action was brought in the Supreme Court sitting in Summary Jurisdiction this morning by Ho Hing Po and others against Li Ting for trespassing on a wharf at Yau-mai-ti, the sum claimed being \$285.82. An interdict was also craved, prohibiting the defendant from making use of the wharf. He has many decorations; he is an Officer of the Legion of Honour and a Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy. His duties have kept him almost exclusively at Tientsin; his residence there having been broken by a trip to Korea to negotiate a treaty.

M. KRAETZER, the new Chargé d'Affaires for France at Peking, will leave for his post early in July, and the Consulate-General at Shanghai will be in charge of M. Thibaut as Acting Consul-General.

According to the Shanghai a small steam-launch, measuring about 20 feet long, was built at the Tientsin Arsenal last month, and a Wei-yuen has been entrusted with navigating it to Peking, for the special use of the Emperor in his excursion to San-hai.

One of the Chinamen who came over to Shanghai in the Cito, with two Corian girls and one Japanese, has been sent into the city. The other Chinese has been released.

The Japanese girls have been handed over to the Japanese Consul, while the Corian girls are being taken care of by the native authorities.

N.-C. D. News.

The *Shih-pao* (*Tsin-ki Times*) says that during the 3rd moon, the Kai-ping Rail-road transported 1,480 passengers to Shanghai, 1,927 cases of general merchandise, 84 carts of lime and stones, each cart-load weighing 6 tons and 12,492 tons of coal dues and charcoal. This shows the utility and prosperity of the *Shih-pao*, and its success is certainly a good omen for similar undertakings in the future. —*Shanghai Courier*.

The French man-of-war *Prinsep* was to leave Shanghai on Friday, the 14th instant but, it was suspended by the *Kai-ping* Rail-road, transported 1,480 passengers to Shanghai, 1,927 cases of general merchandise, 84 carts of lime and stones, each cart-load weighing 6 tons and 12,492 tons of coal dues and charcoal. This shows the utility and prosperity of the *Shih-pao*, and its success is certainly a good omen for similar undertakings in the future. —*Shanghai Courier*.

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WHY COLONEL J. S. MOSBY WAS REMOVED FROM OFFICE.

The following open letter from Col. Mosby, lately U. S. Consul at Hongkong, to the Hon. T. F. Bayard, U. S. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the subjoined article, appeared in the San Francisco *Bulletin*. Together they afford a very good insight into the working of at least one of the State departments of the United States, and supply the reason of Colonel Mosby's recall from office. If the allegation made in the letter (which is written in the Colonel's most trenchant style) and article are true, and they seem to rest on the best foundation, Colonel Mosby has been most shamefully wronged for playing the part of an upright official—a reward which honesty and integrity too often receives:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13, 1885.

HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD, SECRETARY OF STATE.—Sir: My attention has just been called to Executive Document D [confidential] and No. 118, published by order of the Senate relating to the subject of Chinese immigration. In a memorandum dated August 5, 1883, the Chinese Minister at Washington requests you to instruct the newly-appointed United States Consul at Hongkong to issue certificates to Chinese desiring to come to the United States in accordance with the circular of Secretary McCulloch of December 6, 1884, and in reply to him you state that the only obstacle to the execution of those instructions had been certain technical objections raised by me while Consul at Hongkong. And further, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury on August 17th last informing him of your compliance with the wishes of the Chinese Minister, you say in "Mr. Mosby's objections [to the McCulloch circular] being, apparently, made in the spirit of insubordination, so often manifested by him, and which led him to embark in argument with many of the mandarins, would even be足以 to certify that the applicants in all cases did not belong to the prohibited classes."

It is well known that he refused to execute the circular, and in doing so I was

simply exercising the right of a citizen.

The people of the United States will not accept from you the Oriental theory of Government that exists from officials of the blind submission of the followers of the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan; nor will they hold me guilty of insubordination because I refused to aid in enforcing an unlawful Executive edict. As long as I remained at Hongkong you made no reply to my dispatch, but on August 10th, when it was known that my successor had taken charge of the office, and I was far away on the hills, you issued instructions to him in which you baffle my argument as being specious and technical and direct him to issue the certificates desired by the Minister for China. It seemed then that perfect harmony had been restored between the Chinese Legation and at least two departments of the Government. You had set the seal of your condemnation on my official life and turned the tide of Asiatic emigration to America. I did not then dare to hope that my vindication would come so soon. When in pursuance of your orders, Chinese began to land here on consular certificates, a howl went up from the Pacific Coast more potent with you than the argument I had addressed from Hongkong. The Treasury orders as well as your instructions to Consuls were promptly—I must say, ignominiously—revoked, and you permitted Chinese who had crossed the sea in reliance on the protection of your consular certificates to be sent back to their homes. I was never accused of such an act of Punic faith while representing the Government. If the departmental order was in accordance with the law, then it should have been enforced even though the heavens failed; but if it was not, then I was right not to be governed by it. But again—on April 6th the President sent a message to the Senate accompanying a letter from you recommending that the Restriction Act be so amended as to permit Chinese to enter the United States on certificates from Consuls. In August last you instructed my successor to issue such certificates and charged me with insubordination for not doing it. You then followed your instructions; and now you ask Congress to amend the law so as to enable a Consul to do what you said and I had the right to do. If the law has already conferred the power, why do you want to amend it? Without intending it, if you possess one spark of the chivalry of those Knights from whom you trace your claim to long descent, you will by a public confession of error make atonement for the injustice you have done me—I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, Jno. S. Mosby.

It is scarcely necessary to add anything to the Open Letter which Col. Mosby, lately United States Consul at Hongkong, indites to Secretary Bayard, published elsewhere in the Bulletin. The fact is uncontested that Col. Mosby was removed from his office because he refused to issue certificates to Chinese desiring to enter the United States in contravention of the Act of Congress restricting the immigration of those people. The order to break the law in this particular was originally framed by Hugh McCulloch, the former Secretary of the Treasury, or in his name. It was directed to Collectors of the Customs and instructed them to admit Chinese presenting certificates from United States Consuls at the port of embarkation, which, of course, implied the right of Consuls to issue them. There is no provision in the law for such certificates.

Several of our Consuls—especially those at Honolulu and Victoria, B. C.—obeyed the McCulloch instructions with alacrity. But Mosby, Consul at Hongkong, refused to comply for two reasons, viz.: first, that the Secretary of the Treasury had no right to issue orders to him, as he owed allegiance only to the State Department, and second, that the Act of Congress did not authorize the issuance of these certificates. For this refusal he was removed from office by Secretary Bayard, who informed the McCulloch order. There is not the least doubt of that fact. Secretary Bayard, in his letter of instructions to Witters, who, by the way, began to issue the illegal certificates in question immediately after he received his post, dated August 13, 1883, said: "The representations of the Chinese Minister are probably due to the course of your predecessor in raising obstacles to the execution of the Treasury circular.

You will find Mr. Mosby's objections set forth in terms amounting to a refusal on his part to comply with the orders of the authority entrusted by the statute of July 6, 1884, with its execution in his dispatch, No. 376, of April 4, 1884. As a change in the Hongkong Consulate was then determined, it seemed unnecessary to engage in a discussion of the points involved; and preferable to leave the matter until it should be made the occasion of an instruction to you as Mr. Mosby's successor.

But the order for the refusal to obey which Consul Mosby was dismissed, was subsequently admitted to be wholly illegal. The President, in a late message to Congress, advised that the Restriction Act should be amended as to allow such certificates, and thus commented upon McCulloch's illegal circular, which was the foundation of all the trouble: "He (McCulloch), however, went beyond the spirit of the Act and the judicial decisions, by providing, in a circular dated January 14, 1885, for the original issuance of such a certificate by the United States consul officer at the port of departure in the absence of a Chinese diplomat or consular representative thereto." This must be regarded as one of the most extraordinary official episodes ever brought to light. We have an official dismissed because he refused to violate a law of Congress, and a subsequent admission that he was right in doing so.

The question of the issuance of certificates by United States Consuls to the Coolie hordes seeking to enter the United States, only figures in what is above advanced as one of the incidents in a very curious case of official muddle. But if it should ever come up on its merits, it will be shown that with such a provision no restriction Act can possibly be a success. No United States Consul at Chinese ports can even if proof against the seductions of the Mandarins, would ever be able to certify that the applicants in all cases did not belong to the prohibited classes.

Also, I received at Hongkong a letter from the Consul for China at this port requesting me to issue certificates to Chinese desiring to come here. Instead of complying with it, I addressed a dispatch to the State Department over which you had just been called to preside, in which I assigned the reasons for my refusal, (1) that the Department of State, to whose orders I was subject, had given me no instructions in the premises, and (2) that the McCulloch circular was in conflict with the Restriction Act. It was directed to Collectors of Customs and instructed them to permit Chinese to land on consular certificates. You know—or ought to know—that the Secretary of the Treasury has no more authority to issue an order to Consuls than to the Commander of the Army, and if he were to do so, it would be an intrusion on your jurisdiction. I never received any order from the Secretary of the Treasury and, consequently, never disobeyed one. I did criticize, in my dispatch, the circular of a former Secretary of the Treasury as having been issued without authority of law, and in doing so I was simply exercising the right of a citizen. The people of the United States will not accept from you the Oriental theory of Government that exists from officials of the blind submission of the followers of the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan; nor will they hold me guilty of insubordination because I refused to aid in enforcing an unlawful Executive edict. As long as I remained at Hongkong you made no reply to my dispatch, but on August 10th, when it was known that my successor had taken charge of the office, and I was far away on the hills, you issued instructions to him in which you baffle my argument as being specious and technical and direct him to issue the certificates desired by the Minister for China. It seemed then that perfect

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Several of our Consuls—especially those at Honolulu and Victoria, B. C.—obeyed the McCulloch instructions with alacrity. But Mosby, Consul at Hongkong, refused to comply for two reasons, viz.: first, that the Secretary of the Treasury had no right to issue orders to him, as he owed allegiance only to the State Department, and second, that the Act of Congress did not authorize the issuance of these certificates. For this refusal he was removed from office by Secretary Bayard, who informed the McCulloch order. There is not the least doubt of that fact. Secretary Bayard, in his letter of instructions to Witters, who, by the way, began to issue the illegal certificates in question immediately after he received his post, dated August 13, 1883, said: "The representations of the Chinese Minister are probably due to the course of your predecessor in raising obstacles to the execution of the Treasury circular.

Intimations.

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Hongkong, June 9, 1886. 1136

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Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 63

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Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 331

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—JUNE 20.

Station.	Temperature	Wind	Humidity	Pressure
Manila	29.88	76	76	2
Hai-phong	29.85	69	68	1
Hongkong	29.88	81	85	3
Amoy	29.83	82	78	3
Foochow	29.78	83	87	3
Shanghai	29.91	82	81	3
Nagasaki	29.97	79	91	1
W. F. stock	29.73	52	82	2

AT 10 A.M.—JUNE 21.

Station.	Temperature	Wind	Humidity	Pressure
Manila	29.94	80	73	1
Hai-phong	29.86	70	92	1
Hongkong	29.91	82	81	3
Amoy	29.89	79	91	1
Foochow	29.73	79	87	3
Shanghai	29.73	79	87	3
Nagasaki	29.96	82	82	2
W. F. stock	29.73	63	84	1

AT 4 P.M.—JUNE 21.

Station.	Temperature	Wind	Humidity	Pressure
Manila	29.94	80	73	1
Hai-phong	29.86	70	9	